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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,415	07/07/2003	Ho-Won Jong	678-1198 (P10994)	7470
28249	7590	06/16/2005	EXAMINER	
DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP 333 EARLE OVINGTON BLVD. UNIONDALE, NY 11553			HUYNH, CHUCK	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2683	

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/614,415	JONG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chuck Huynh	2683

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 11, stating the method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the display information further input-input information contained in the web page. Due to the indefinite claim language of "further input-input information" the examiner interpreted the claim as claiming the display information to contain inputted information on the web page.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Khazaka et al. (hereinafter Khazaka).

Regarding claim 1, Khazaka discloses a mobile terminal (Page 1, [0006]), comprising:

a display unit (Figure 1, no. 116; Page 1,[0028]);

a memory for storing previous display information of a web page previously visited by a user (Page 1, [0006]); and

a controller detecting the previous display information of the web page from the memory and displaying the web page utilizing the previous display information when the web page is re-visited (Page 1, [0006], [0007]).

3. Claims 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tuli.

Regarding claim 8, Tuli discloses a method for displaying a web site on a mobile terminal (PDA) (Page 11, [0077]) comprising the steps of:

(a) loading a web page if a user accessing a wireless Internet requests the mobile terminal to visit the web page (Page 11, [0077-0078]); and

(b) detecting previous display information of the loaded web page from an internal memory of the mobile terminal and displaying the loaded web page utilizing the previous display information (Page 11, [0077-0078]).

Regarding claim 9, Tuli disclose the method as set forth in claim 8, further comprising the step of:

(c) collecting display information of a currently displayed web page in response to a web-page turning command for the displayed web page and storing the collected display information in the internal memory of the mobile terminal (Page 11, [0077]).

Regarding claim 10, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 9, wherein the display information includes:

a uniform resource locator (URL) of the web page (Page 11, [0077]);
display-information collection time information (Page 2, [0012]); and
position information of a display area, to be displayed on a display unit (Page 1, [0004]).

Regarding claim 11, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the display information further input-input information contained in the web page (Page 10, [0071-0072]; Page 11, [0077-0078]).

Regarding claim 12, Tuli disclose the method as set forth in claim 8, further comprising the step of:

(d) collecting display information of a currently displayed web page in response to a wireless Internet termination command, and storing the collected display information in the internal memory of the mobile terminal (Page 11, [0077]).

Regarding claim 13, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 12, wherein the display information includes:

a uniform resource locator (UR1,) of the web page (Page 11, [0077]);
display-information collection time information (Page 2, [0012]); and
position information of a display area, to be displayed on a display unit (Page 1, [0004]).

Regarding claim 14, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 13, wherein the display information further includes form-input information contained in the web page (Page 10, [0071-0072]; Page 11, [0077-0078]).

Regarding claim 15, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 8, wherein step (b) further comprises the steps of:

b-1) comparing a current time with a display information collection time of the detected display information (Page 2, [0012]); and
b-2) displaying the loaded web page utilizing the display information only if the current time has not exceeded a preset valid time after the display information collection time (Page 10, [0070]; Page 12, [0081]; Page 13, [0082-0083]).

Regarding claim 16, Tuli discloses the method as set forth in claim 8, further comprising the step of:

(e) periodically checking display-information collection time information previously stored in the internal memory of the mobile terminal and deleting corresponding display information when a current time has exceeded a preset valid time (Page 2, [0012]; Page 10, [0070]; Page 12, [0081]; Page 13, [0082-0083]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khazaka in view of Kurapati et al. (hereinafter Kurapati).

Regarding claim 2, Khazaka discloses the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the previous display information includes:

a uniform resource locator (URL) of the web page (Page 1, [0006]); and
a position information of a display area, to be displayed on the display unit (Page 2, [0029]-[0030]).

Khazaka discloses all the particulars of the claim, but does not fully disclose a display-information collection time information.

However, Kurapati does disclose a display-information collection time information (Abstract; Page 2, [0023]; Page 4, [0069]); and

it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Kurapati's disclosure with Khazaka to provide a record of time information.

6. Claim 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khazaka in view of Kurapati in further view of Tuli.

Regarding claim 3, Khazaka in view of Kurapati discloses all the particulars of the claim except the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 2, wherein the previous display information further includes form-input information contained in the web page.

However, Tuli does disclose the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 2, wherein the previous display information further includes form-input information contained in the web page (Page 10, [0071-0072]; Page 11, [0077-0078]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to include all the information of a previous page even the form-input information to display at the user's request.

Regarding claim 4, Khazaka in view of Kurapati discloses all the particulars of the claim except the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 2, wherein the controller detects the previous display information of the web page from the memory compares a current time with the display-information collection time of the detected previous display information, and displays the web page utilizing the previous display information only if the current time has not exceeded a preset valid time after the display-information collection time.

However Tuli does disclose the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 2, wherein the controller detects the previous display information of the web page from the memory compares a current time with the display-information collection time of the detected previous display information, and displays the web page utilizing the previous display information only if the current time has not exceeded a preset valid time after the display-information collection time (Page 2, [0012]; Page 10, [0070]; Page 12, [0081]; Page 13, [0082-0083]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to display information for web pages that are still in memory and have not been deleted due to inactive access for a preset valid time.

7. Claim 5, 6⁷ are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khazaka in view of Tuli.

Regarding claim 5, Khazaka discloses all the particulars of the claim except the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller collects display information

of a currently displayed web page if a web-page turning command is input, and stores the collected display information in the memory.

However, Tuli dose disclose the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller collects display information of a currently displayed web page if a web-page turning command is input, and stores the collected display information in the memory (Page 11, [0077]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to store web-page data for user to access at a later time at the user's convenience.

Regarding claim 6, Khazaka discloses all the particulars of the claim except the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller collects display information of a currently displayed web page if an Internet termination command is input, and stores the collected display information in the memory.

However, Tuli does disclose the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller collects display information of a currently displayed web page if an Internet termination command is input, and stores the collected display information in the memory (Page 11, [0077]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the storing information about a webpage before exiting to provide user record of pages viewed.

Regarding claim 7, Khazaka discloses all the particulars of the claim except the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller periodically checks display-information collection time information previously stored in the memory and deletes corresponding display information when a current time has exceeded a preset valid time.

However, Tuli does disclose the mobile terminal as set forth in claim 1, wherein the controller periodically checks display-information collection time information previously stored in the memory and deletes corresponding display information when a current time has exceeded a preset valid time (Page 2, [0012]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to delete information that users do not use over a period of time to conserve memory space.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Mullen-Schultz; Gary Lee discloses a method, apparatus and computer program product for user selected refreshing of internet web pages.

Gauvin; William Joseph discloses Method and apparatus for modifying copies of remotely stored documents using a web browser
King; Peter F. discloses providing a directory of frequently used hyperlinks on a

remote server

Lingafeldt, Darren discloses methods, systems and computer program products
for collecting telemetry data from a mobile terminal

Duri, Sastry S. discloses Method and apparatus for dynamic bookmarks with
Attributes

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Chuck Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-
7866. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for
the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the
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